NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 2, 1876.

THE WHISKEY CONSPIRACY. THE PLOT TO STEAL THE EVIDENCE AGAINST GEN. BABCOCK.

Mr. Bell's Testimony Corroborated by Col. Dyer and Secretary Chaudler-Why Bell

Trial-A Bad Case against Grant. WASHINGTON, April 1 .- The Committee en War Expenditures to-day heard Col. D. P. Dyer, District Attorney at St. Louis, in reference o the testimony of C. S. Bell, the detective who sestified yesterday. Col. Dyer said he first met in St. Louis, in the fall of 1875. Bell came to the District Attorney's office one day, and showed an envelope with a note on the back signed Avery, and he (Dyer) understood it to be written to Fitzroy to deliver any papers in his possession to Bell. Col. Dyer understood that I was seeking evidence for the Government. Beil was to see Joyce, and, if possible, get the porrespondence that passed between Joyce, Avery, and Babcock. Col. Dyer wrote a note to the warden of the jail, and asked him to deliver the papers to Bell, the bearer. Bell subsequently came to St. Louis, while the Babcock trial was on. Col. Dyer met him at the house of Mr. Eaton, special counsel for the Government in the case, Bell intimated that he had got the Avery papers from the B.es of the District Attorney's office. and exhibited them to Avery and wife at the Lindell Hotel. Col. Dyer asked him the character of the papers in order to ascertain the truth memorandum from a man named Woodward, a peneil memorandum from Biuford Wilson, and despatch from the Treasury asking Dyer to membered that be had bad such papers in his possession, and was satisfied from Bell's conversation that he knew something about their

possession, and was satisfied from Beil's conversation that he knew something about their disappearance. Beil had asked if he (Dver) had any despatches signed B. Finch or Builfach Beil said he had certain do cuments in his possession in New York, and had telegraphed for them to be forwarded to St. Louis by express. The papers, he said, consisted of a cloher, oartly in his and partly in Luckey's handwriting, is also said that he hid a letter from A. C. Bradley, telling him to come to Washington, and he would be cared for.

The sulstance of Beil's statement was that a proposition had been made to him by Luckey and Babcock to extract testimony in the Habcock case from the District Attorney's office. Col. Dver said he had been very careful of the despatches and letters relating to the Babcock case, because he feared some such exploit as was resorted to in the Avery case. He placed them in a box and deposited them in the safe denosit vaults. Before that Beil was one day seen in the District Attorney's office overhailing some pipers, and was informed that nobody was allowed to do that in the absence of Col. Dier. Beil excused himself by saying he was hunting for a match to light his cigar with Beil, soon after the proposition to furnish this information delivered to him the cipher and Bradley letter. After the trail or returned them to Bell, and has not seen them since, except as produced in the New Yor's Herald. These pa

with neLL was not used as a witness. The reason they were not used in evidence was because Luckev was summoned there for the Government, and was finally claimed as a witness for the decence. At a consultation between witness and his associates, broadhead and Eaton, as to the advisibinty of calling Bell as a witness, it was decided to wait till Luckey was tut upon the stand and then produce Bell in rebuttal. It was understood that Bradley was there also, called by the defence, and it was intended that Boil and the oroseution known thended that Boil and the oroseution known or believed that the defence would not cail Luckey hey would have had Bell brought forward and used in chief.

Mr. Bell, who was in the room, asked Col. Dyer whether It was because of his supposed unreliability that he was not put upon the stand?

Col. Dyer answered that when he told him he had stolen the Avery papers from the District Attorney's office, he did not look up in him as a witness he wanted to the to without corroborative evidence, and he did not believe much in him until hegot all the papers; but if Luckey had been called, he certainly would have put Bell on the stand in reput tail.

Mr. Bell—Is it not often necessary in such a business to have recourse to extraordinary measures to get hold of evidence?

Col. Dyer—I have never been in that business, of I con't tell. [Laughter.] Ar. Dyer added, solemnly, and with much impressiveness of tone and manner: "In the course of my official life, as a prosecutor or even as an actorney, I have never found it necessary to have anybody to abstract the evidence of my on ponent to destroy it, or even to examine it. I would rather lose a zase."

Diversaid that Bell's testimony was submaily correct, so far as he had seen it printitle bushington newspapers and so far as ferred to him. Bell was, however, incorrect scaling the conversation at the District Atoric's office. It took place at the house of each toon, one of his associate counsel, omnent Democratic members say that now Bell's testimony has been confirmed by not Attoricy Dyer, it is of zerious gravity but the President and Secretary Chandler, gave Bell hothlous employment for Governity as. Bell's evidence is the subject of a exclude comment.

Chicago, April 1.-E. A. Storrs, who was the sading counsel for Babolck, was interviewed ya iribune reporter relative to Bell's story be-Tymer committee yesterday, and says iserable de d beat detective. He also following disclosure:

you know Mr. Bell? A .- Well, I should rather is he? A.—A d-ad-beat detective, the make any proposition to you concerning & clast? A.—i.e. he came to me at Wash said that the freasury Department had em-to-steal critain papers in the case of Avery dd you tell him? A.-I told him that he e to ell the p pers he could steal from us, t ny they could d'oo him any good. did he say to tast? A.-He still insisted heen enganed by the Treasury Department had stated.

I state d.

There dd you tell him? A.—I told him if the say written contract to that effect I siness with him.

Lee any written contract to that effect I siness with him.

Lee as then? A.—He said he would see we him again? A.—Yes. He came back the couldn't get a written contract from officials, but he produced an affinavit, used, implicating Bullord Wilson, Dyer, other Treasury officials in such a science. I sould a should it? A.—I cross-examined will, and found out that he was a frain of the any body for a five domar bill, it he more, and i bounces plim. to any body for a five donar bill, if he ore, and i humon all the bill to him to clandes y documents belonging to the prosecution can be seen and in ever mand in ever made any proposition to except to get that contract between Treasury Department which he boated

gion special despatch to the Inter-

eot in his card. Gen. Hurlout, of the room and saw the card. He handler, "I know that man; he weight you during the war and did air. Chandler then sent for hell e agreed to take him on trial, bim to Chief Special Agent Leconimission was made out, but days time that he might fix up he was engaged in, Lecarues at Beil was away for a mouth, of came back he wanted his he had been in the service k. Leb rues refused to pay him, he mat er to Secretary Chandler, refused to pay him unless he certificate from Gen. Babcock been an governmental service. certificate from Gen. Babcock seen on governmental service, of Gen Cowan to certify to his bander was gone, and got his valied bis family was there, and Lease to work up there, of fr addient pension papers, one have the distribution of the distri paid. Chandler will go before the

WHAT LUCKEY AND KRUM SAY. cker says that Belicame to him several hid professing to be a friend of Gen. Save him what he claimed were the of the prosecution, but he never em-Arum, Gen. Baycock's counsel, is here,

and sava Bell was never employed in the case to It is stated on the authority of a member of the Judiciary Committee, which is investigating the whiskey triels, that Hell came to them and offered to tell what he knew for \$3.000. The Congressmen from Mississippi all knew Hell, he having been mixed up in politics down there, and they unitedly declare him to be a rascal and a professional blackmailer.

THE WHISKEY PROSECULTONS. Col. Dyer Giving a History of His Connection with the St. Louis Cases.

WASHINGTON, April 1.-The special committee on the so-called whiskey frauds in Missouri examined to-day Col. Dyer, United States District Attorney at St. Louis. The examination lasted about three bours, and was exhaustive. It was, however, rather disappointing to the committee, as Mr. Dyer now seems to think that all the suspicions which he frankly admits to be at one time entertained of everybody at Washington, except Secretary Bristow and Solicitor Wilson, were groundless. The objective point of Mr. Knott's examination was to show that the Administration had interfered with the prosecution of Babcock, and that toe Attorney-General had been mainly instrumental in procuring such obstruction. throughout his testimony be showed that at one broughout his testimony be showed that at one period of the trial of Baboock he was suspicious of every one, as he felt that he was being betrayed upon every side in the interest of Babcock's defence. To quote Mr. Dver upon this point will excress his state of mind: "Good God Almighty," said he, "from the beginning of that trial to its close there was a clear brimstone streak of corsing over it. I expect I cursed every one, from Grant down, as interfering, and they in turn, perhaps, cursed me; but you couldn't hold a man responsible for what he said under such circums an es."

The manner of Mr. Dver w ssimilar to that of Pierrepont. The questioning beg n with the history of Mr. Dver's connection with the whiseley prosecutions from May last up to the present time. All letters and despatches that had passed between the authorities here and at St. Louis upon which the Attorney-General was questioned we's again introduced in to-day's testimony. Step by step the committee slowly went over every detail of the case.

Mr. Dyer's first visit to Washington on crooked whiskey business was in August last. He came on here to examine the records in regard to Avery, and at this visit had his first interview with Secretary Bristow. It was then that he learned of the "Sylph" despatch. In working up the Avery case he found it in the office in St. Louis, but old not then know that it was from Babcock. When he arrived here in August he showed it to Bristow. He sent over to the telegraph office here for the civinni, and then it was learned for the first time that the "Sylph" despatch was in Gen. Babcock's handwriting.

PIERREPONT WANTED ALL THE EVIDENCE.

Mr. Dyer's area of the present was in Occasional was in Occasional and was in Occasional the process. period of the trial of Babcock he was suspicious

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Mr. Dver's second visit here was in October.

This was a more important visit, and its octalls occupied a 1-ree proportion of the attention of the committee. Mr. Dver came here at the request of the Attorney General, to consult about the Babcock case. He went to the Attorney-General's office, and found him just on his way to the Supreme Court. Mr. Pierrepont made an appointment with Dyer later in the day, over at Bristow's room in the Treasury Department. Here these three gentlemen met and held a long consultation. Mr. Dyer was requested to give in detail full particulars of this conversation, which he did. He said that the Attorney General was very anxious to know the character of the evidence against Babcock, as his close relations with the President of a necessity involved a great deal of scandal. He was especially anxious that Mr. Dyer should be very certain that there was a case against Babcock, doubly certain before proceeding to take steps to secure an indictment.

Mr. Dyer was here asked if he thought Mr. Pierrepont manifested any improper anxiety about Babcock. To this Mr. Dver said "No, not as I could see. He appeared to be mainly anxious that no needless scandal should be attached to the Administration." Seeing this anxiety upon the part of the Attorney-General, Dyer said, "I will forward to you from time to time the testimony as it is taken before the Gr.nd Jury for your own information." Here hinzed the most important part of Dyer's testimony, He was sure that he had first suggested that the testimony of the more the caree that he had turned over this evidence to Babcock's counsel. Dver was certain, however, that when Babcock's case was ready for trial the defence had in its possession luil knowledge of all the import in features of the testimony for the prescution. He did not do as he arreed to In the interview with the Attorney-General in October and forward the Attorney-General in October and forward the testimony

SENDING THE TESTIMONY.

In January the Attorney-General wrote a letter to Dyer seking for the testimony in the Banco-k case, as promised. Dyer sent him Fitzioy's lestimony, and asked as he sent it. "What do you think of this?" Peddrick, Assistant District Attorney in St. Louis or in Washington, shortly after Pierrepont had made a request upon Dyer for the evidence, furnished to him a summary of the evidence given in the committee room. Mr. Dyer thought this was sufficient, and his eyes twinkled humorously as he said that, owing to the fact of the other evidence ceing in short hand notes untranscribed, and with such a rush of work in his office, he could not by any possibility furnish any more evidence. Mr. Dyer after this frankly confessed that he was suspicious of Mr. Pierrepont, but added that he was then suspicious of everyone, and m d clear through at the way all knowledge of his movements passed into the hands of the delegate.

his movements passed into the dands of the delence.

How the defence occame so well informed as to his evidence. Mr. Dyer said there was a fox on the Grand Jury, who in every sense merited his name. Fox He was only one of two on the Grand Jury who voted for the acquittal of Batcock. After the adjurnment of the Grand Jury Fox at once came on to wasnington and went to the President and gave him every word of the testimony that had been taken before the Grand Jury. Mr. Dyer did not say that the President peddled out this testimony, but charges the whole responsibility for this evidence getting out upon Fox. He said that Fox misr. Dresented him (Dyer) to the President, and tried to make out that the prosecution in the Babcock case was anxious to smiren the President, Mr. Fox so managed to ingrithate himself into the good graces of the President during hi, visit here that he secured the appointment of his son to a consulship.

In relation to the secret circular order issued, Mr. Dyer said toat the first knowledge he had that it was out was through the St. Louis Times copping it from the Chicago Times. It was copied in St. Louis as addressed to D. P. Dver. This at first led coople in Wasnington to imagine that Dyerh a given out the order. This he denied most emphatically. He kept the order in his safe, and had shown it to no one even in his office. Mr. Dyer denied that there had been any trading among the whiskey thieves, or a general promise of immunity for any one for the purpose of securing convictions. He said the order would never have been issued to him bad it not been for complainte made as to the management of the Milwaukse cases. It was practically a dead letter then in St. Louis.

EXCHANGING MUTUAL SUSPICIONS.

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He was then examined in relation to any secret correspondence that he dight have had with any Washington officials that was not known to Pie report. He was first asked if he had corresponded secretly with Bristow. To this he sid "No." When asked with whom, he said, "With Solicitor Wilson." They "exchanged mutual suspicions." is the way Mr. Dyer explained the subject of their correspondence. Wilson and Dyer were in general cord in their distrust of alld Ambilistration officials. Mr. Dyer was not able to state whether Wilson was still suspicious. He (Dyer) was free to correspondence with the subject of subsequent circumstances, such as the betrayal of testimory by Fox and others, that he had done Grant and Pierrepont an injustice. When Diver come here last Jonuary he came upon no one's solicitation. He came for the sole purpose of seeing Everest, and even expected to go to Unada. He was much surprised to find that the President knew quite as much about the testimony before the Grand Jury as he did sinself, this did not please Dyer, and he redoubled the suspicious that at that time clouded his mind.

Col. Dyer left for St. Louis this evening. Mr. EXCHANGING MUTUAL SUSPICIONS. mind.
Col. Dyer left for St. Louis this evening. Mr.
Knott informed him that ne would be needed
again within a week or ten days.

Long Island City's Model Schools. A very large and respectable audience filled enchr's Hall Dutch Kills, Long Island City, on Friday Schehr's Hall Dutch Kills, Long Island City, on Friday night, the occasion being a reception by the pupils of the Thirl Ward school of that city. The programme, which was very long, refle the credit on the principal and discorps of seistania, as was evinced by the manner in which the dislogates, resultations and music were executed by the public School Commissioner Thompson addressed the audience, promising additing all school includes and the use of a inbrary. Mr. McGes, the Frincipal, promised additional executions on behalf of himself and lady assistance. Certificates of merit were distributed to the pupils, and at 12 o'clock the chorus "Good Night" was sung.

Have You reen lt ? Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for April, 128 pages, 100 illustrations. Price 20 cents. - Ada.

SUGGESTIONS FOR REFORM.

A CONFERENCE OF THE NEW YORF MUNICIPAL SOCIETY,

Prison and Pauper Lubor, the City's Expenditures, and the Peril to Commerce Dis-

The Naw York Municipal Society held a pecial meeting in the Fifsh Avenue Hotel last evening to consider: First-like question of prison and pauper labor in reference to the Governor's veto. Second-The necessity for reduc-ing city expenditures. Third-The peril to the mmerce of New York city from excessive charges upon it. Fourth-The pending bill to secure labor for the city at market rates, and to prevent partisan assessments by city officers.

Mr. Dorman B. Eaton presided at the opening

of the meeting, but resigned his seat upon the entrance of ex-Gov. Dix, one of the Vice Prestdents of the society, who made a few general

remarks on reform.

Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer spoke in favor of employing all able-bodied criminals and paupers, not only that they might help to pay the expense of their support, but become accustomed to habits of industry. He alluded to the veto of the labor bill by Gow. Tilden, and said that after having read the veto message twice over, he was at a loss to discover the grounds upon which it was based.

Mr. Sinclair Tousey said that for the past fif-

een years the city had supported an average of 1.000 paupers and criminals at twenty nine cents cach per day. It was not possible, he thought, to maintain perfect discipline in a prison where the convicts were not constantly employed. It was the duty of the State to see that every convict was employed, not only for what he might make toward his own support, but because of the good that would accrue to him after his dis-Mr. Theodore Roosevelt said that many per-

sons were practically self-committed to Black-well's Island, knowing that they are there certain of an easy winter, with but little work. tain of an easy winter, with but little work. This class would increase as long as the system continued, and as long as paupers and criminals were ilowed to live a life of idieness.

Assemblyman Haves said that as a member of the Wass and Means Committee of the Assembly, he had been present at the examination of many of the prison officers of the State. He had arrived at the conclusion that it was impossible to make convict labor pay. In Clinton Prison, he said, the chief industry was n Il making. Outside of the fair a keg of mails costs \$2.75, but a keg of nails made by convicts costs \$5. At Auburn 600 convicts were lide because there was no market for their labor. The employment of convicts was simply a question of humanity. It was not, "What shall we make out of them?" but "What shall we make out of them?" but "What shall we do with them?" As far as he knew, there was only one prison—the Alosny Penitentiary—which paid expenses, and this was due to the fact that it received many United States and State convicts whose board was paid. Dr. Hayes pledged thinself to aid the society as far as he could in the passage of any good law.

Mr. A. J. Campbell said that to pass the bill over the Governor's veto would be impossible. He surgested that the Governor inight be influenced by a committee of leading citizens, at lest to such an extent as to s.y what sort of a bill he would sign. It might be, however, that just at this juncture it would be impossible to draw a bill that would meet the Governor's views.

Mr. Roosevelt said that be knew the Governor This class would increase as long as the system

Mr. Roosevelt said that he knew the Governor

was willing to consult with such a committee as had been suggested.

Dartment was iso corrupt, in his opinion.

Mr. Charles H. Smith said that the commercial stringency was felt more in New York than in any other city. Between Grand street and Stewart's down town store on Broadway there were seventy-seven vao at stores, a fact which no ded no comment. New York was becoming the most expensive place in the country. Contrasting the cost of transshipment of goods at Baltimore, Boston and New York, he snowed that at the first it was 20 cents a ton, at the second 40, and at New York, a ton, at the second 40, and at New York \$1. Other seaboard cities had drawn largely from the trade of New York because of our bad terminal facilities, our bad streets, and our high prices for transshipment. He alluded also to the fact th New York is far behind any of the Western cities in the matter of elevators.

Mr. F. B. Thurber illustrated the decline in New York's commerce, as heretofore shown by THE SUN.

The discussion of the remaining subjects was deferred.

BRIBERY AND PERJURY.

St. Louis Officials Indicted for Receiving Money for their Votes.

Sr. Louis, April 1 .- The County Grand Jury have found indictments against several Aldermen and others for bribery, perjury, &c Yesterday bench warrants were granted for Aldermen John E. Hagerty, John D. Woestman, and Michael Madden and ex-Alderman J. C. Rogers, all charged with bribery. They were taken before Judge Jones and entered into bonds of \$2,000 each. Patrick McHale, brotherbonds of \$2,000 each. Patrick McHale, brother-in-law of Hagerty was also arrested on a charge of perjury, bribery, and subornation of perjury, and gave a ball bond of \$2,500. E. B. Brown, superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, was arrested on a charge of perjury, and gave bonds. Wm. H. Swift, Clerk of the City Council, is also among those indicted yesterday. He is charged with perjury. It is expected that more indictments will be found in a day or two, involving other city officials. The bribery charged in these cases is for receiving money in connection with the passage by the City Council of the charter for the Northwestern street railroad.

ASTOUNDING DISCLOSURES

The Government Detrauded of Millions of

San Francisco, Cal., April 1.-A state-ment authorized on semi-official authority asserts that frauds on the customs amounting to from five to seven millions of dollars per year have been perpetrated here.

A large proportion of the smuggling is

by way of Panama, dutiable merchandize ostensibly shipped from here to New York and vice versa, but on the arrival of steamers at Panama other packages are substituted containing goods answering the description in the manifest.

It is also stated that a large amount of Mexican wool enters the country free from duty, being landed on Catalina Island, off the Southern coast, where there is a fine harroor and no customs officers, and thence shipped here as the product of the island.

It is estimated that by these and other means the Gavernment is annually defrauded of nearly fitty per cent. of the revenue.

The report of Messrs. F. R. Coudert, George H. Swords, and Edward C. Sheehy, Commissioners of Estimate, &c., for opening two public parks on the East river, at Eighty-sixth and Eighy-third streets, presented their report to Judge Donohue yesterday for confirmation. The costs are \$7,115.93, and they have awarded as damage \$435,519. The assessment is \$202, 185,77, of which \$139.804 are on the property holder, and \$122,431,77 on the city. The improvement is to open May 15.

C. S. Bell Assaulted. who yesterday testified before the Committee on War Expenditures, was to night assaulted by a man named Moliere in a hotel in this city. Bell was seated in the busel when Moliere entered, an walking up to him raised his cane and struck him on the head. The parties were separated and Molie.e

And more beautiful than anything of the kind ever seen before, are the charming P-risian diamords. For sale only at Ricard Humphrey's lewery a ore, 779 Broadway, opposite Stewart's. Bend for illustrated price lists - 446.

IN JAIL FOR HIS PATES.

How a Black malling Scheme was Fixed up and how the Perpetrator was Deceled.

On the evening of March 23, two women giving the names of Madame Kaiser and Emily Zuckert, of 112 Second avenue, New York, called at 384 Henry street, Brooklyn, the residence of Gen. Wm. G. Steinmetz, the builder of the New York Post Office and Superintendent of the Re pairs of the United States Public Buildings. The General was not at home, and they left a note asking him to call at their residence to settle some important business. He did not call, and on March 26 a letter came to his house threatening that his photograph and some love letters addressed to Emily Zuckert would be sent to Oswald Ottendorfer, the editor of the Staate Zeitung, if the business with Miss Zuckert was not settled. Mrs. Steinmest kept this letter a secret from her husband until March 28, when a letter came from Madame Schreiber of 335 Ninth street, reminding him that something had happened at her house, which must be sottled for at once if he did not wish to be exposed. Mrs. Steinmetz confronted the General with these letters, demanding to know what they meant. He was as much perplexed. He employed a detective, with whom he went to 112 Second avenue, in this city. He saw Madame Kaiser and asked her to tell him where Miss Zuckert was, and to give him a description of Gen. Steinmetz. She described the man she thought to be Gen. Steinmetz, and told him that Miss Zuckert was at Madame Schreiber's, in Ninth street. He found her there, a young woman twenty-two years old. The General asked her whether she knew Gen. Steinmetz. Yes, she answered, she knew him well, and she handed Gen. Steinmetz the photograph of her Gen. Steinmetz. The General and the detective were both surprised, at the striking resemblance between the true Gen. Steinmetz and the picture. The photograph represented a man of about 24 years of age, while Gen. Steinmetz is 88. Miss Zuckert next showed her visitors a letter dated Philadelphia, but post-marked Brooklyn, in which the signer, Julius Steinmetz, said that he was inspecting the Centennial buildings, but that in a few days he would return to New York to see his swetheart and to pay her board bill. Gen. Steinmetz folded the letter about the picture, pocketed both, and then istroduced himself to the women, Miss Zuckert and Madame Schreiber, as the only original General Steinmetz. Taey gronounced him a fraud, and accused him of imposition. He showed them some letters from the United States Treasury Department to establish his identity, and went away with the detective. From Jacob Wolf, photographer, of Broadway, and Debevoise street, Williamsburgh, the General ascertained that the photograph was his, and that he wrote the letter signed Julius Steinmetz. He was locked up on a charge of attempting to blackmail Gen. Stein metz kept this letter a secret from her husband until March 28, when a letter came

A HIGH STYLE FORGER.

The Career of Wm. E. Gray in Wall Street

fleeced Wall street to the extent of about four hundred thousand dollars in 1809, was arrested in London vesterday. Since his flight, as far as can be ascertained, Gray has visited many counheard of early in 1870 in Valparaiso, but when the officer sent for him reached that city was willing to consult with such a committee as had been suggested.

The CITY'S EXPENDITURES.

The next topic was introduced by Mr. Jackson S. Schultz, who devoted his remarks mainly to the police force. Our policemen, he said, erio of the police force. Our policemen, he said, erio of policemen, the such was the policemen, the such was the policemen, and a system of gradual promotion for merit. The policemen detailed to guard banks and insurance companies, and to do court duty, he said, oid not wear their uniform. This was wrong. It was the uniform that was effective in most cases, not the man. He was in favor of reducing the pay of the force according to grade, the lowest pay to be \$600 per annum, and the highest \$1,000.

Col. Hawkins said New York had become presimently eminent in b.d. eminence. Abuses were numbered by hundreds, but he would devote his remarks to one-street openings. He urred that a law should be passed doing away with the existing system. The Department of Public Works should be passed doing away with the existing system. The Department of Public works should be possed doing away with the existing system. The Department of Public works should be possed doing away with the existing system. The Department of Public works should be possed doing away with the existing system. The Department of Public works should be possed doing away with the existing system. The Department of Public works should be possed doing away with the existing system. The Department of Public works should be possed doing away with the six comrades sat placify beside it and peacefull, smoked their pipes. The Croton Department was also corrupt, in his opinion.

Mr. Charles H. Saith said that the commercial stringency was felt more in New York than in any other city. Between Grand street and Stewart's down town store on Broadway there were seventy-sevent v.e. on stores of the said stappedard. Next he was heard the tective Sampson sails for London. There he assumed the name of Morgan the five time in the decitives sailed for many United States bonds. Among his victims were Howes & Macy, Vermilye & Co., E. P. Scott & Co., Justh & Co., Coleman Benedict, J. N. Ewell & Co., Brown & Loveridge, the Mechanics' Bank, and others. In all it is supposed that he decamped with nearly half a million dollars, exclusive of 50,000 shares of Quartz Hill mining stock.

THE SAFE BURGLARY.

Col. Whitley to be Granted Immunity if he will Expose the Conspiracy.

WASHINGTON, April 1 .- The safe burglary mystery is to be cleared up. Yesterday the Hon. Proctor Knott, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, called upon Attorney-General Pierrepont and was in secret conference at the department for a long time. After the Cabinet meeting be called again and remained for more than two hours. It is believed that the Judiciary Committee have requested the Attorney-General to give immunity to Col. Whitley if he testifies fully and fairly before the committee. It is not doubted that the immunity by the Attorney-General has been put into the hands of the Judiciary Committee to be used by them if they think fit. The whole affair will now come to light.

SOMEBODY'S BAD JOKE.

Eighty Good Boys Waiting for a Job at the

Grand Central Depot.

FIVE GOOD BOYS WANTED: NINE DOLLARS ber week. Apply to G. A. DUSENBURY, Agent Amer.can Express Co., Grand Central Depot.

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Dusenbury yesterday, "that little advertisement kept us all in hot water the whole day. As early as half past seven this morning, there were at least eighty boys waiting for the office doors to be opened. I could not imagine whit it all meant. They opened. I could not imagine whit it all meant. They pressed so closely against the door that I was forced to go in at a side door. Well, as soon as the front door was opened, into the office they rushed, and crowding into the railing, every one began, at the same time, to bellow as me at the top of his voice. In the contusion I could distinguish the exclamations, 'I'm your boy, sir; I write a good hand, sir, I'll work for even dollars a wee, sir' I managed to get a hearing and sased them what I tall meant, when they all jerked out a NUN, and pointed out the advertisement. I felt sorry to the doys them, and had to be true that it was a contemptible joke. They all looked at me in blank surprise and them made for the street door, as eager to get out as they were to get in. Others have been dropping in an day by twos and threes."

An Accident at the Launching of a Steamer. At the launching of the steamer City of Troy at Greenpoint yesterday, an accident occurred by which one man named Dennis Terhune had his arm broken, and eight or ten men were more or less injured. When the vessel slid from the ways into the water, the mothe vessel slid from the ways muo the water, the motion wrenched the steamer and an fron rod fastening the framework proke lose, and some of the temporary joiner work came down with a great crash, the timbers faling among the persons who thronged the dees of the vessel. One man was hit on his head and stunned. Another had his foot hurt, and the others were bruised in various parts of their bounes. The vessel was damaked somewhat in her upper works, but the injury can be repaired at slight expense. Otherwise the 1 inching was successful. The City of Truy is larger than any stemer, excepting the Daniel Drew an i Den Richmodd, She is designed to ply between New York and Truy.

Brother Dwyer's New Quarters. Peter Dwyer opened his Gospel Mission for the first time in its new quarters at West Third the first time in its new quarters at West Third street and South Fifth avenue last evening. The rooms are well ventilated and lighted and provided with seats. Sankey's hymna were suits, an an address was made oy Miss Lydia Gilman. A young man said that for ten years he had not been sober for two consecutive weeks, until a short the ago, se was inqueed to thend the Gospel Mission. Another soid that in a fit of delirium treness he was on the point of committing soicide, when Mr. Dwyer soulet him out and showed him the error of his way. Still another had spent soveral years in prison.

Capt. Dancan's Contested Claim Capt. C. C. Duncan, Shipping Commissioner, maintained before U. S. Commissioner Gutman yester day that the law allows him a sit av of \$5,000 and office expenses (about \$100,000 a year) to be jaken out of the fees. He is combatted with the assert; you that the law gives him only \$5,000, out of which he must may all his office expenses. This point was referred to Juage Johnson for an opinion.

Well Invested. Twenty cents in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for April. Now ready. 188 pages. 100 thus-trations. - Adv.

THE WORCESTER DISASTER SOMETHING THAT WAS FORETOLD

BY COMPETENT OBSERVERS. An Insecure Dam Wilfully Left Furs-the City Authorities Mensures to Proving a Water Supply for Next Summer.

Worcester, April 1 .- Thousands of visitors were to-day at the scene of the reservoir disaster. The roads were lined with vehicles overcrowded with passengers, and pedestrians thronged the foot paths. A great number of loborers were repairing mills, dwellings, bridges and railroads. Wagons bearing placards reading "To the ruins" were packed with sightcers. The matter of moment to the people of Worcester is, of course, the water supply. It is thought that there is sufficient water for a few days, and that before it is exhausted an addi-tional supply will be obtained. Engineer Blake, who was yesterday authorized to put in a tem-porary dam at Parson's brook, has begun the work. This will divert the water into Hunt's Reservoir, increase the supply to the city at low pressure, and can be completed to-morrow. It has been decided to construct a temporary dam in Lynde Brook Reservoir, a short distance above the break, so as to retain any rain which may

in Lynde Brook Reservoir, a short distance above the break, so as to retain any rain which may fall, and provide a storage of water for summer use. Nearly one hundred men are laying distributing pipes between Leicester street and Lynde Hrook Reservoir dam. About 100,000 gallons a day can be turned from Parson's brook into the reservoir. The water committee met last evening and instructed Mayor Jillson and City Engineer Blake to selet seven commissioners to examine the dam and report as to the cause of the disaster. Among the commissioners selected are J. B. Francis of Lowell and John R. Davis of Boston. Mr. Francis is an expert in the construction of dams. Under the direction of the Governor he inspected the dams of Massachusetts shortly after the Mill River disaster, and reported the Lynde Brook Resorvoir as needing close watching. He was intensely in earnest in urging prompt action, but retrenehment in the munleipal expenses was the cry, and his warning was unheeded. City Engineer Blake foretold the coming disaster, and was laughed at for his pains. The damage done is variously estimated at from \$500,000. This cestimating the total loss at \$500,000, leaves \$179,000 to over the destruction of the dam and washing of roads and bridges. The estimates are as follows: George W. Olney. \$25,000; James A. Smith & Co., \$75,000; A. E. Smith, \$2,500; Ashworth & Jones, \$5,000; Boston and Albany Railroad, \$20,000; Curlis & Marbie, \$38,000; Albert Curtis, \$30,000; Norwich and Worcester Railroad, \$2,500; Wicks Manufacturing Company, \$5,000; Benj. James as denoted the second of the seco

William E. Gray, the forger, who

force, and how nothing is left but to repair the damage done.

A special to the Gusetts from Spencer says there have been rumors of a leak in the Stiles reservoir, the largest in area in the country, and connecting, through a series of streams and ponds, with French's river. The rumors are not credited in the town, and there is no apprehension felt. The dam leaked some soon after it was built, but repairs have since been made and have stopped the leak. The reservoir is full.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS. International Regatta.

LONDON, April 1 .- The betting now on the inter-university boat race is five to four in favor of Cambridge. The authorities will close Hammersmith bridge to the public on the day of the race, deeming it

the Canta s (the Cambridge crew) can stay, they should win, if sivie is any criterion of merit." Referring to the in ernational regatia to take place at Philadelphia, it says: "We have no knowledge of any E-ylish racing yacht likely to participate in the International regatia at Philadelphia from June 22 to June 26. Several cruising craft, we believe, are going across to the Centennial. The schooner Helen, of 283 tons, has already left Cowes for Philadelphia."

Another Bonapartist Election Annulled. PARIS, April 1 .- The Chamber of Deputies toy annulled the election of the Duc de Feitre Bona partist, representing the arrondisement of Guingamp n the Department of Cotes du Nord, and M. de Carde nau. Legithaus, representing the arrondiscement of Dax, in the Department of Landes. A veneral meeting of bishops held here to-day issued a vigorous protest of the last Assembly's university law being modified, so as to withdraw the right of conterring degr. s from Catholic universities unconnected with the Satte.

Dullness of the English Iron Trade LONDON, April 1.—In consequence of the dull-sess of trade, all the from workers of the Great Sheep oridge, Atlas, and Cyclops iron works in Sheffield have been discharged. The employees of the Phomix and Drowfield Bessemer steel works have agreed to accept a considerable reduction instead of discharge.

Gambetta's Newspaper. Paris, April 1 .- M. Gambetta announces bis ntention of publishing, as soon as the state of stege is mised, a new popular newspaper, to be called La Pente Republique Francaise.

Assassination in Kentucky

CINCINNATI, Auril 1.—At 5 o'clock this morning Martin South, son of J. W. South, lessee and keeper of the Kentucky Penitentiary, was assassinated at his stall in the Frankfort, Ry., market. The assassin shot bim through a crack in the building, and was within fitteen feet of his victim at the time. Mr. South died in five minutes. Waiter Stephens, a prominent burcher, was arre ted and loaded in jail on circumstantia; evidence. Mr. South was an energetic and quiet citizen.

A Suicide in a Railroad Depot. nan named Ensign shot himself in the Mcchanicvill

The Secretary of War at Fort Hamilton Secretary of War Taft and Gen. Sherman are expected at Fort Hamilton this morning. There will be a full dress inspection of the troops at 9 o'clock, under Gen. Getty. The usual same is to be omitted by request of the Secretary. The visit is said to be made that the new Secretary may familiarize himself with the practical workings of the army.

Detectives Ferris and Lynan saw two well-dresed women enter Arnold & Constable's store yes terday and price some lace shawls, when one of them thrust a shawl into a false pocket. T ey were taken to the Police Central Office, and recognized as Mollie Hol-brook and Annie King.

WATERTOWN, April 1 .- The Security Bank of

this city closed it doors to day, and will go into inqui dation. The habilities will amount to about \$100,000, of which \$53,000 are due depositors. It is thought that the creditors will unimately be paid in full. The Se curity is a State bank without circulation. Swift Justice. Oswego, April 1.-Thomas Degan and Henry Weber, each 19 years old, assaulted and robbed Patrick

Conty in the outskirts of this city last night. They were arrested to-day, and a court being in session, were indicted, bleaded guilty, and wore sentenced; Degan to seven years and Weber to five years imprisonment at Auburn. Burglars effected an entrance into Charles Stehr's pipe manufactors at 347 Broome street yester-gay morning. The doors, windows, and cases were flu d with burglar alarms, but they had grown rusty from want of use. The thieves carried off \$500 worth of property.

Wife Murder and Suicide. BOSTON, April 1.—Isa o Pege, who lives at Searis's Mills, about three miles from Gardiner, Me., murdered his wife tals forenoon, and afterward cut his own throat. Page had been melancholy for a year, and Mrs. Page had just given birth to a child. MORE SCANDAL SECRETS.

Mrs. Bradshaw's Affidavit that Mrs. Tilton Mrs, Martha B. Bradshaw of 485 Henry street, Brooklyn, made affidavit that at three dif-

by ferent times, between July, 1870, and July, 1874.

'- Mrs. Tilton confessed to her, giving all of the after Mrs. Tilton quit after Mrs. Tilton quit and pher residence with Mr. Over Pradshaw, 148 Hicks street, she talked with Mrs. not denying the truth of her former assertion. but admitting them and arguing that she was justified in taking the course she had. Mrs. but admitting them and arguing that she was justified in taking the course she had. Mrs. Bradshaw made this affidavit, which is brief, and does not contain any more facts than are given herewith that it might be used by Mr. Bowen in his defence before the Special Investigating Committee of Plymouth Church, on the charge that he had slandered the pastor. Mrs. Bradshaw intrusted the document to her husband, who took it before the Committee on last Tuesday evening, when he was summoned by Mr. Bradshaw evening, when he was summoned by Mr. Ward in behalf of Mr. Bowen. After the witness who preceded him took his seat, Mr. Bradshaw arose for a personal explanation, saying that he was there neither as a friend to Mr. Bowen nor as an enemy to Mr. Beecher, but solely in the interest of truth. He was interrupled in his speech by Mr. Tilney, who objected to it and to his testimony. While the committee were by themselves discussing whether the testimony should be received, Mr. Bradshaw was questioned by Mr. Shearman and Mr. S. V. White as to what he knew about the case. He said that he knew what his wife did, and that he believed it all. He handed Mrs. Bradshaw's affidavit to Mr. White, who read it and handed it to Mr. Shearman and Mr. S. V. White as to what he knew about the case. He said that he knew what his wife did, and that he believed it all. He handed Mrs. Bradshaw's affidavit to Mr. White, who read it and handed it to Mr. Shearman and Mr. S. V. White as to what he knew about the case. He said that he knew about the case. He said that he knew about the case. He said that he knew whould be received, Mr. Bradshaw's affidavit to Mr. White, who read it and handed it to Mr. Shearman and Mr. S. V. White as to what he knew about the case. He said that he knew about the case. He said that he helieved it all. He handed Mrs. Bradshaw's affidavit to Mr. White, who read it and handed it to Mr. Shearman and Mr. S. V. White as to what he knew about the case. He said that he he large which contained \$5,000 to him from Harrisburg, her testimony, as she believes that they have already agreed on their result, and that any new testimony that is taken will be but a device to exhaust the facts against Mr. Beecher prior to any ecclesiastical investigation. There is a dead-lock between Mr. Bowen and the committee, which will, it is thought, be broken with difficulty.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

An Outrage that Demaude the Interference

WASHINGTON, April 1 .- A telegram was to-day received by Congressmen Schleicher and Hancock of Texas, dated to-day, announcing that Matamoras had been declared in a state of slege. There was a forced loan on the merchants last week, and a second one had been demanded from the foreign merchants, seven of whom are under military arrest for noncompliance. No Mexicans were included. One of the parties is a citizen of the United States, sixty years of age, and was taken last night from his home and put on the fortifications in a very exposed place, if the attack by the revolutionists had occurred, as was nourly expected. It was urged that the President should be seen immediately, and that the Government should interfere for the protection of American and other foreign citizens. The President being unveil, it was impossible to do snything to-day. GALVESTON, April 1.—A special to the News, dated Brownsylle, April 1, says to-day the naval force steemed up to be ready for the protection of American citizens. Diaz is on the edge of Matamoras and an attack is expected. that Matamoras had been declared in a state of

SOME WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Gen. Rice's Transactions in Post Traderships

and His Profits.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Gen. Rice, the Washington attorney, whose name has figured so prominently in connection with obtaining post traderships from Gen. Belknap, was examined to day before a subfrom Gen. Beiknap, was examined to-day before a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary. Re gave
a history of four post traderships in Texas and New
Mexico, which he had produced for various parties, his
compensation v rying. From one pers in he yest \$2,000,
from another \$5,000, from a third be got one-half of the
net profits of the post, and from a fourth he got onethird of the net profits. He and Gen. Belknap had been
residents of the same to an (Kechuk, Iowa); had served
together in the war, and were on friendly and intimate
terms. Hence his success in getting these appointments. He denied that Gen. Belknap knew anything of
the money which he (hiee) received for these appointments; that he had ever given or loaned (except to
some trifling amount, which had always been repaid)
money to Be knap, and had never given him any presents, except, perhaps, some wine and cigars, and a
small wedding present to his wife.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The House Committee on indian Affairs to-day examined Miss Cook, in order to refute the testimony of the Indian. Beaulieu, against S. P. Smith. Miss Cook acted as clerk for Smith while

The Public Debt. WASHINGTON, April 1.—According to the state-ment of the Treasury Department, the total of the public debt, principal and interest, on March 31, was \$2, \$23,671,800.41, less \$113,955,420,53 cash in the Treasury — a d crease during the month of \$4.946.866.92. The cit in the Treasury consists of crin, \$73,756,794,42; currency, \$8,955.62.11; special deposits held for red-mution of certificates of deposit, \$84,230,000. The decrease of the debt since June 30, 1875, is stated at \$17,969,386.14.

The President's Illuess. WASHINGTON, April 1 -The President has re-covered from the direct effects of his late illness; still it has left him exhausted and weak. He passed a sleep less night last night, and to-day was unable to receive visitors or attend to any business.

Suicides in Vermont. St. Albans, April 1.—The wife of the Rev. De Forest Safford, the pastor of the First Baptist Church of Fairfax, drowned herself early sesterday morning. She had been in a weak and deranged state for several

Mrs. Lycia Delano of Norwich shot berself through he heart to-day. Domestic troubles were the cause. A Life Sentence. Binghamton, April 1.—Charles Haggerty, on trial for the murder of John Williams at Gulf Summit on the 28th of August last, was to-day found gullty of murder in the accord degree, and sentenced by Judge Folicit to imprisonment for life.

Sentenced to be Hanged. NASHVILLE, April 1.—In the Supreme Court to-cay, L. A. Gilbert was sentenced to be hanged at Fayetteville, May 25, for the murder of Wm. Johnson, a olind magic lanter as howman. The prisoner received the sentence with laughter.

Gilmore Off for California. P. S. Gilmore's band of fifty pieces will start in a special Pullman car on the Eric Ranway for San Francisco to-day. Conductor Gilmore was pre-sented with a mange by the officers of the Twenty-sec-ond Regiment Jesterday.

Reform Nominations in Hoboken. The Citizens' Democracy of Hecoken have nominated Joseph Russell for Mayor, John Kamena for City Treasurer, and George Ducker for City Cierk.

Another Victim. While Mrs. Amanda Sears of Union Hill was filling a lighted kerosene lamp on Friday ni ht it excluded, setting fire to her civthes and birning her about the chost and he.d. Her recovery is doubtful.

Music on Staten Island. A philharmonic concert, the second of the se-ries, will be given at New Brighton, S. I., on Friday evening, Messrs. Sonst, Werner, and S. B. Mills taking part.

NEW JERSEY.

On Friday night Ann Bedeil, of Belleville, 27 years old, drowned herself in a pond.

Richard Towers, a guest at Paylor's Hotel, Jersey City, was found dead in als bed yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Parker, the blind preacher, will conduct revival services in the Morris and Essex Rail road depoi, Hobosen, to-day. Charles W. Sawyer and Chinton A. Bunting, the veformed liquor sellers from the Hippogrome, New York, are to lead the revival services in the Rev. Hiram Eddy's Free Union Church to-night.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Edward Payson Weston is about to repeat his effort to walk 5.0 miles in six days in Agricultural Hall, Lonion.

Will iam Tyler was carried out to sea by the freshet in the river at Newbur, port, Mass., on Friday night in an open boat. He was intoxicated, and has been given up as lost. Acting under orders from Washington, the Collector of Boston yesterday discharged sixteen employees in the Custom House, thereby reducing the expenses \$22,000 per annum.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

The Capture of Rogers-The Receiving Teller of the Brooklyn Bank Taken in Knox-ville-A Part of the Money Recovered.

The Brookiyn detectives who have been chasing B. P. Rogers, the receiving teller of the Fulton Bank, who absconded two weeks ago with \$25,000, caught him in Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday. In one of Rogers's first letters to his wife he told her to go to her sister's near Augus-ta, Georgia, and he would write to her. He told

Interesting to Policemen.

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday Commissioner Erhardt moved to strike out that part of the rule prescribing the qualifications necessary to an appointment as a patrolmas, which requires that he shall have resided in this city six months previous to shall have resided in this city six months previous to his appointment. The motion was carriad, Commissioner Voorhis voting in the negative. Under the amended rule, a man residing in any county of the State may be made a policeman. It is believed that the rule was amended to enable the Commissioners to secure the passage of the bill to permit them to dismiss officers without a trial, or giving app intenents to consistents of country members of the Legislature.

"I suppose," said a veteran officer, "that I shall soon be detailed; (as I was once before), to prove to New York policemen that the Central office is not in the City Halb, and that Broadway and the Bowery do not cross each other."

In November, 1874. United States Marshal Har-low broke up an lineit distillery in Grand street, Wil-diamsburgh, which had been run in Christian A. Stein's rinegar factory. All of the vin gr-making machinery was forfeited to the Government. Stein was arrested, and on Nov. 20 he was released on \$10,000 bail. Net McGoldrick, a well-known liquor dealer, and Whilam

A Row in a Justice's Court.

Johanna Leary was accused by Margaret Leahy of assault in Justice Jahn's Court in Hoboxen, and when the case ended, in Johanna's acquittal, unable to restrain her joy over the result, she leaped from her chair, and, graping Margaret by the hair, pulled her around the coultroom, upsetting tables and call its and spilling the contents of the Judicial inkstand on the floor. The Justice endeavored to interfere, but was roughly handled. Connection that combatants stood by and enjoyed the scene, until the combatants were expanded, A second compaint was then made against Mrs. Leary.

Theodore Thomas's Debt. Geo. H. Kitchen & Co. recovered a judgment in the Superior Court against Theodore Thomas, the musician, for gas fixtures, and execution being returned unsitisfied, Mr. Thomas was ordered to appear for examination. Failing to appear, he was ordered to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of the first of the state of court of the should not be punished for contempt of order that the should not be punished for court and called nim away. Judge Curtis reserved his decision.

An Operation in Stocks,

Ferdinand Hatog was arrested yesterday, on complaint of Russell Sage. Hatog obtained from Sage two privileges on Lake Shore for \$300 and \$400 respectively, representing that he had a purchaser. Sage sent a man with Hatog, who agreed or re arn the privileges or \$1,000 in money. Hatog s id the \$600 privileges or \$1,000 in money. Hatog s id the \$600 privilege for \$450, and then tried to get away from bage's friend, who had him arrested.

A Bullet in his Heart. pondent on account of incipient consumption. Yester day morning, however, he joked with a member of the family who was preparing to no to wors. Hat an homatic ward, in his secroom, Kaltessen discharged a pistol butlet into his heart.

Comptroller Green's Term of Office. Senators Woodin, Tobey and Booth had a con-erence yesterday with Collector Arthur, Commis 1 ner Wales, and some other leading Republicans of this city, in regard to the bill extending Comparoller Green's term of effice. The S nators were informed that it was the wish of Republic in politicians in this city that the bill should not pass. The New Excise Commissioners

Mayor will send to the Aldermen tomorrow the names of the gentiemen whom he has selected for the Excise Commissionerships. The nominees will be George W. Mothin, Joseph Bunmenthal, and Jacob M. Patterson, Jr. Mr. P. terson is a Custom House Republican, and was recommended by Collector Arthur & Co.

A Great German Festival. The members of the Jersey City Schützen Corps have decided to begin their great festival at the Greenville Schützen Park on the 21st of May. The fee-tivities will last several days, and will include shooting, rowing, wrestling, and bedestrian contests. Two large pattorms have been erected for dancing. Prof. Doremus a Bankrupt.

Prof. R. Ogden Doremus vesterday fied a vol-untary petition in backruptcy. His total liabilities are acheoticd at \$115.079.74, and his as et, including \$38,500 in stocks of doubtful value, at \$128,538.90. The Hippodrome. Moody and Sankey's lease of the Hippodrome will expire in the 10th inst, whou it will be again changed into a sum or garden, and prepared for the Offenbach concerts next month.

Mr. James Brown's Illacss. Mr. James Brown, of Brown Brothers & Co., who is ill of pacumonis, was very low yesterday, and in a precarious condition.

The Weather Office Predictions. Cooler, followed by warmer weather; north-west to northeast winds, and clear, followed by partis cloudy or hazy weather.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A fire in Somerset, Mass., yesterday destroyed Central Hall, owned by D. F. Davis, a dwolling owned by J. Baylly, and another owned by B. simmons. Los about \$11.000; maurance, \$5.500. The Farmers' and Mechanics' Hotel at Ram sey's, on the Eric road, was burned on Friday. It was owned by Frank Fowler, and was the only hotel in the vilace. The furniture was nearly all saved. Loss about \$5,000.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. Marchant of London will preach at 152 Ca-tham street this evening. Public installation of Washington Lodge, No. 8, A. O. G. F., Lafayette Hall, April 3. The Salmonides Library Association will give an entertailment this evening at Lyric Hall. The pioneer steamer of the Panama Transit Comp.ny is advertised to sail from this port on Apri. 20. In Ira Palne's gailery yesterday glass balls were shot at. Palne beat Jesse S mith, breaking eighteen balls out of twenty. The one hundred and third performance of Junus t mear" in Bo to's Theatre was concluded had evening before an audience of over 3,500 people. In Dr. Rogers's Church, Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street, to-morrow nigh, the liev. Dr. John Hall will deliver a lecture on "Ultramoutanism." Dominix—Petit farceny is not a felony, and a per on convicted of it is not deprived thereby of the right to vote, and is not rendered incompetent to testify. Willi m McCarthy, of 331 First avenue, was stabled in the abnormen and seriously injured by Jona Hunner, in a fight in Eighteenth street last night. Hudber was arreated. There will be eight deliveries of mail below Canal street e ch day, and seven deliveries bove Canal up to Seventieth street. There will be thirteen daily collections throughout the city. The application of Messrs, Carillo and Rebello for an injuncting to restrain Messrs, Shook & Panies from cofficialing parformances of "Ferresi" will be heard to-morrow by Judge Johnson in the United States District Court.

The friends of Prof. William Clark will give him a grand benefit in Tamman Hall to-morrow night. The encertainment will include sparring, fencing, wrestling, and feats of strength and agility by well known men of muscle,

Monoure D. Conway has telegraphed from Eagland that it is impossible for him to leave his London societies to accept the pulpit of the freenty-eighth Congregational Society of Bostom.

The schooner Henry G. Fay, Jamaica, for New York, with logwood, is ashong ten miles now in 6 kitty Hawk. The trew are safe. She has five foot of water in her legicle and is said to be a total time to a round that he cannot be tried thank. The trew are safe. She has five foot of water in him with forgers, on the ground that he cannot be tried and the said to be a total to be a foot of water in him with forgers, on the ground that he cannot be tried and the said to be a total to be a foot of water in him with forgers, on the ground that he cannot be tried to be a foot of the foot of the control of the said to be a foot of the foot of the foot of the control of the foot of the foot of the control of the foot of the